

## CALCULUS II, SUMMER 2015 - WEEKEND PROBLEM SET 2

### 1. THE “PARADOX” OF GABRIEL’S HORN (10 POINTS)

Let  $f(x) = \frac{1}{x}$ .

**Problem 1.1** (2 points). Sketch the solid obtained by rotating  $f$  with respect to the  $x$ -axis on  $[1, t]$ . The infinitely-long horn-shaped object obtained by sending  $t \rightarrow \infty$  is called *Gabriel’s horn*.

**Problem 1.2** (4 points). What is the volume of Gabriel’s horn?

*Solution.*

$$\int_1^{\infty} \pi [f(x)]^2 dx = \int_1^{\infty} \frac{\pi}{x^2} dx = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} -\frac{\pi}{x} + \pi = \pi.$$

□

**Problem 1.3** (4 points). What is the surface area of Gabriel’s horn?

*Solution.* Since

$$\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{x^4}} \geq 1$$

for all  $x \geq 1$ , we see that

$$\begin{aligned} \int_1^{\infty} 2\pi f(x) \sqrt{1 + [f'(x)]^2} dx &= 2\pi \int_1^{\infty} \frac{\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{x^4}}}{x} dx \\ &\geq 2\pi \int_1^{\infty} \frac{1}{x} dx = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} 2\pi \ln x = \infty. \end{aligned}$$

By the comparison theorem,

$$\int_1^{\infty} 2\pi f(x) \sqrt{1 + [f'(x)]^2} dx = \infty.$$

□

### 2. EXAM 1: A LOOK BACK (50 POINTS)

See the solutions for Exam 1.